

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1901.

SCHLEY'S OFFICIAL REPORTS

BEAR ON POINTS AT ISSUE.

Cristobal Colon Was Located by Admiral on May 29, and Bombardment Began Next Day at Long Range and Continued Less Than Ten Minutes—Articles of War Require Utmost Exertions to Destroy the Enemy at Sight, With Court-Martial Penalty for Failure—American Commander Once Executed for Not Engaging Hostile Vessel—Chaplain Jones's Book Contains a Significant Chapter.

DATA FROM PEN OF SCHLEY ON ONE VITAL QUESTION INVOLVED.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, July 27.—The Naval Court of Inquiry having been selected, it is interesting to refer to Admiral Schley's official report to the department concerning some of the vital points to be investigated. One of the important questions to be determined by the court, and of great popular interest, is whether or not the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, while in Santiago Harbor, was fired upon by the United States fleet. Admiral Schley made every possible effort to capture or destroy the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, while in Santiago Harbor, on the 27th of May, 1998. One of the ships in Schley's fleet, was a little book describing certain incidents of the Santiago campaign as seen from the American fleet. An episode that has been lightly touched upon finds somewhat free discussion in the chaplain's account of the appearance of Schley's squadron off Santiago at the time the Colon was aground near the harbor entrance.

Must Engage the Enemy. This matter is very important by reason of its bearing upon that paragraph in the articles of war which says that when an armed vessel of the United States sights an armed vessel of an enemy, the commanding officer must use his utmost exertions to destroy her or suffer such punishment as a court-martial may inflict. It was Schley's futile bombardment at long range which is said to have caused Admiral Cervera to flee. The chaplain, in his "log book," a "distinguished American naval officer," with the name of Admiral Hyng. It will be remembered that Hyng was executed for failure to engage an enemy.

Chaplain's Narrative. Describing the incident in his book, Chaplain Jones says: "The Cristobal Colon was plainly visible all day, as she lay light across the mouth of the harbor."

At half past 2 p. m. the Massachusetts ran up Commodore Schley's flag, as he transferred it from the Brooklyn, and together with the New Orleans and the Iowa, steamed to about six miles from the fort and opened fire as they passed. The Colon was still lying across the mouth of the harbor. We immediately stopped coaling at the first shot and cast loose from the coiler. The fleet ceased firing just then and withdrew. As the Iowa came near enough so that we could speak to her, Captain Phillips shouted out to Captain Evans: "I have been trying to get the chaplain to swear for me. Captain Evans shouted back: 'Shoot the chaplain. I have been doing it myself all the afternoon. I have strained one of my 12-inch guns trying to hit the Colon. I think I did hit her once. We should have sunk her, though we kept too far off.'"

Long-Range Bombardment. This bombardment at long range has been frequently referred to as Schley's timidity. The failure to get decisive results after locating the elusive enemy was very disappointing, and irritating to the Navy Department. It was the long-range bombardment which greatly impaired Schley's efficiency.

Schley's Report. Inasmuch as Chaplain Jones's act has been denied by some of Schley's friends, the official report made to the Navy Department is interesting. It is as follows: "Flying Squadron, United States Flagship Brooklyn, off Santiago de Cuba, June 1, 1898. Sir: I, J. D. Schley, commandant of the Flying Squadron, have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, regarding the long-range bombardment of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, and to inform you that the same was continued less than ten minutes from a distance of more than 7,000 yards, and that the same was continued until the Colon was aground near the harbor entrance."

The Colon, it appears, therefore, was located in the morning of May 23, and the long-range bombardment began in the afternoon of May 30. It was apparently continued less than ten minutes from a distance of more than 7,000 yards, and that the same was continued until the Colon was aground near the harbor entrance."

RAINS AND COOLER WEATHER PREDICTED FOR ST. LOUIS.

Showers Were General in the Mississippi Valley and the Drought Was Broken in Many Sections.

By GEORGE G. HARKNESS, Temporary Observer at Local Weather Bureau.

Rains and cooler weather are in line for St. Louis and thundershowers may be expected here before night. Showers are general in the Mississippi Valley, especially the upper portion, and the spread of thundershowers to our south and west appears to portend the final breaking up of the drought. A low barometer area to the southwest and one to the northwest joined late yesterday and produced a heavy rain, extending and throughout Colorado. This low area is being pushed eastward by a high barometer district behind it, and we are just in line for the benefits of the thundershowers that will accompany the spread of the low area over this section of the country. Rains will be largely local to-day and we will not find ourselves in a storm belt, in spite of the thundershowers headed for us. These storms will not be particularly violent, but will prove of great relief in cooling off the air and freshening up things in this neighborhood. Exactly how long these showers will stay

NAVY OFFICERS MUST KEEP STILL.

An Official Order Will Prevent Them From Talking of Schley and Sampson.

Washington, July 27.—Believing that irresponsible discussion should cease, now that official investigation is to be made, Secretary Long will issue an order next week forbidding officers of the service from talking for publication. This order, it was explained to-day, is in no sense intended to "muzzle" officers. They will be given an opportunity to make their statements under oath, when they must tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. The decision of Secretary Long to issue the order is the result of the various interviews which have appeared since the agitation of the Schley-Sampson controversy was renewed by comments upon the MacLary history. This decision was reached yesterday before Rear Admiral Sampson expressed his opinion on the subject. The decision in Boston, which was published this morning, it is not intended to call the attention of the public to the matter. Naval officers here are inclined to believe that it will be better should be recalled from further comment.

BRITISH YEOMEN SPURN THE MEDALS.

Gifts of King Edward Thrown on the Floor in Drinking Places.

London, July 27.—The drinking places on the Strand yesterday evening were filled with members of the Imperial Yeomanry, who astonished their friends by throwing their war medals upon the floor and stamping upon them. These medals were given by King Edward to the Yeomanry yesterday morning. In explanation of their anger, the yeomen alleged that the Government was in arrears with their pay, and referred to the blunders of the officers. One of the yeomen said: "Names are misspelled, and our rank and command are wrong in six cases out of ten. We supposed the medals would be worth something to our friends, and posterity, but mine is not worth anything but to chuck away."

The example of this man was followed by many others.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S WEATHER NEWS.

The indications are for thundershowers to-day. Clouds yesterday shielded St. Louis from the sun's hot rays. Seven deaths and nine prostrations were reported yesterday. The maximum temperature for St. Louis yesterday was 97 and the minimum 80. General rains fell throughout Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Oklahoma, Minnesota and the Lake States. Scattering rains occurred in Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas, Arkansas and Illinois. The drought that came with corn and wheat belts may be said to be broken and the period of excessive heat which has accompanied it is ended. Twenty or thirty Missouri counties report good rains during the past thirty-six hours, and many towns and villages report light showers, affording measurable relief, with indications of good rains soon. The relief to the wheat belt is practically complete, and the corn belt, while not greatly benefited, owing to the lateness of the season, will be relieved to the extent of good fall pasturage, if nothing more.

CLOUDS SHIELD ST. LOUIS FROM SUN'S HOT RAYS.

Slight Relief Experienced From Atmospheric Humidity—Maximum Temperature Was 97 and Minimum 80 Degrees—Showers Caused Cooler Weather in Southern and Western States.

Considerable relief was experienced in St. Louis yesterday owing to the clouds which covered the sun for a great part of the day and although the maximum temperature was the same as that which was indicated Friday at 3 o'clock, yesterday's weather seemed cooler than that of the previous day.

Until 11 o'clock yesterday morning it looked as if the day was to be comparative cool after the fierce heat of the last fortnight, but 57 degrees being indicated at 10 o'clock and a rise of 3 degrees being indicated at 11 a. m. At noon the temperature had risen to 82 degrees and from that time the rise was rapid, 96 degrees being reached at 2 p. m. and 97 degrees an hour later.

Between 2 and 3 p. m. a maximum of nearly 98 degrees was again recorded, but this had quickly been shaded to 97 degrees by 3 p. m. and the mercury had dropped to 81 degrees and at 8 o'clock last night the mercury touched 80 degrees for the first time in many days.

Louisville, Cincinnati, Concordia, Kas., all reported all night long but they were the only cities with that questionable distinction. Louisville, Cincinnati and Concordia all had maximums of 100 degrees, while Parkersburg was the hottest spot in the country with a maximum of 101 degrees. St. Louis came next on the list with its maximum of 97 degrees, while several cities, including Kansas City, had maximums of 96 degrees, while the Eastern cities retained the comfortable temperatures for the most part, the maximum for the Atlantic States.

The rainfall of yesterday was general to the south and west, and at both Kansas City and Springfield, Mo., the falls were heavy and refreshing. At Kansas City 14 of an inch fell in a short time, while at Springfield, Mo., the heaviest fall of the day was indicated, 34 of an inch falling, according to Weather Observer Harkness.

Thunderstorms occurred in a straight line to the west, Cheyenne being visited by a severe storm, although the rainfall was but 14 of an inch. Slight falls occurred at Dubuque, Oklahoma City, El Reno, Denver and other points to the west and south, and local showers were not confined to any special portion of that region.

According to Weather Observer Harkness, rains are so general around St. Louis that St. Louis may expect thundershowers to-day. He says that the rains will be particularly violent, but states that they will do no harm to the crops, and that the city much more pleasant in temperature. The thundershowers which occurred at Atlanta yesterday, and which were reported in the Lower Mississippi Valley where rain has fallen and a welcome relief is expected immediately to the west is also a belt slightly cooler.

PLANNING TO END THE STEEL STRIKE. READY FOR LAND LOTTERY DRAWING.

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association Holds Conference With Morgan.

New York, July 27.—Formal negotiations for a settlement of the great steel strike were opened to-day, at a conference between President Shaffer and Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated Association and J. Pierpont Morgan and a group of his associates of the United States Steel Corporation.

The conference and the movements of the conference were secret, and the result of the deliberations has come from any one in authority. It is believed, however, that a substantial agreement was made and that formal announcement of the compact for peace will come within a few days.

Speculation as to Peace Terms. There has been much speculation as to the terms of the proposed settlement, but it has been pure conjecture. It was said that the strike would be called off and that there would be a resumption of the negotiations of general labor questions at the Pittsburgh conference. In Shanghai circles, however, the opinion was general that the prospective agreement would go further than to end the strike and to dispose of the serious questions at issue.

Shaffer and Williams slipped quietly out of Pittsburgh and were in New York several hours before a hint of their presence reached the public. Mr. Morgan and President Shaffer were met at the office of the former and were warmly greeted. Information as to their whereabouts was refused by their associates.

General interest was taken in the report that James Bishop of the Ohio Board of Arbitration was expected in Pittsburgh during the day. It was reported that the Amalgamated headquarters, but did not appear. Mr. Bishop did not arrive in Pittsburgh, and if the report that he was coming for Pittsburgh on Friday night is true he must have gone on East with the strong probability that the President Shaffer was in company from this point. The significance of this matter was quickly realized, and it was believed that the matters were really shaping themselves for a settlement of the strike in all of the mills.

Situation at Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 27.—Surface indications of the steel workers' strike were somewhat better today, but the situation was not heard from usually reliable sources that even the strikers were at a loss to account for them. During the morning hours the absence of President Shaffer and Secretary-Treasurer Williams from their offices was noted, but no information as to their whereabouts was refused by their associates.

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Italian Picnic at Herrin, Ill., Was Well Attended. Herrin, Ill., July 27.—Societa Lombarda, the local Italian organization, held a big picnic here to-day. Uniformed delegations from the North Italian Society of St. Louis had a position in the street parade.

Three Children Killed. Down by a Train. Princeton, Ill., July 27.—Harvey Hamrick, Henry Jones and Henry Mears were run down by a train in Wyandotte to-night and killed. They were all children of well-known parents.

Two Fire-Fighters Burned. Four Others Fatally Injured While Performing Their Duty. Louisville, Ky., July 28.—In a fire which early this morning destroyed the property of the Badgley-Graham Photographic Supply Company, Max Belovitch, a cigar-maker, and Policeman James Purden were burned to death in an effort to rescue women and children who occupied rooms above the store.

Among the seriously injured firemen are: Captain Tim Seahan of Company No. 2, badly hurt; Burnett Harding, ladderman, may die; Harry Brown, probably fatal; Harry Swain, may die; Charles H. Keller, may die.

It is reported that six or seven persons lost their lives in the building, but this is unverified. The loss is reported missing and may be in the ruins.

It is unlikely, however, that there will be much activity outside of somewhat professional trading, pending the publication of the Government crop report on August 25. The effect of the damage to corn can only be roughly estimated, and it would be foolish to pretend that this is not very considerable. It is doubtful if there will be any corn crop to speak of in Kansas or Missouri, and Iowa, Nebraska and the other corn States have suffered severely.

It remains to be seen whether the farmers, after their recent prosperity, are in a position to meet the heavy loss with equanimity. The prospects for spring wheat are good, and this may compensate in some considerable measure.

It is probable, however, that railroad earnings in the Southwest, where the damage will be most severely felt, will keep up for the next two or three months, as there necessarily will be considerable freight in the wheat stock to market and then for stock to be carried.

Wall street, however, looks a little further ahead, and the reduced purchases of the farmers will be an important item afterwards.

Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, the Dakotas, Minnesota and the Lake States Reported Precipitation to Greater or Less Degree—Western Missouri Greatly Relieved—Farmers Have Prospects of Good Fall Pasturage.

CORN CROP IS PROBABLY VERY LITTLE BENEFITED.

Special and Associated Press dispatches to The Republic Saturday night indicate that the drought in the corn and wheat belts is really broken. Throughout the States of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Illinois and the Lake States heavy rains or showers occurred yesterday, and it is the general opinion of correspondents that the relief to the wheat belt is complete.

In Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, three of the principal States of the corn and wheat belts, the rains were most general. Rain fell during the past twenty-four hours in the following Missouri counties: Audrain, Barton, Bates, Benton, Boone, Cedar, Cole, Cooper, Dent, Greene, Henry, Howard, Howell, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Lafayette, Lewis, Livingston, Macon, Miller, Moniteau, Pettis, Polk, Saline, Wright and Tipton.

Good rains are reported from the following towns in Kansas: Topeka, Pittsburg, Selie, Osage City, Lawrence, Lyndon, Iola, Parsons, Emporia, Larned, Leavenworth, Burlington, Ellis, Eureka, Chepta, Leocompton and Raymond.

In Nebraska the rainfall was the most general since the beginning of the drought. The following counties came in for the precipitation: Furnas, Webster, Adams, Clay, Saline, Buffalo, Butler, Lincoln, Lancaster and Cuming.

Both the showers were scattering and the cotton crop is suffering. Indications throughout the corn and wheat belts last night were for more rains.

IN SALINE COUNTY. Marshall, Mo., July 27.—It being about thirty degrees cooler here to-day than yesterday, people enjoyed it immensely. A fair shower fell during the night. Only one death occurred here from heat this week.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Sweet Springs, Mo., July 27.—The long drought has been broken to-day by a good rain. Pastures and late corn are benefited.

IN LEWIS COUNTY. La Grange, Mo., July 27.—Light showers of rain fell here this afternoon. Rain fell west of here seven miles yesterday afternoon. The indications are good now for heavy rains to-night. Early corn would not be greatly benefited by rain, but late corn might make a third of a crop in Lewis County, if rain comes immediately.

IN PETTIS COUNTY. Lamoine, Mo., July 27.—Another good shower fell in the western part of Pettis County to-day, making a total precipitation of one inch for yesterday and to-day. Prospects for more rain are flattering.

IN BATES COUNTY. Butler, Mo., July 27.—A good rain fell throughout Bates County to-day, breaking the long drought.

IN AUDRAIN COUNTY. Vandalla, Mo., July 27.—Two refreshing showers fell here this afternoon, tend to break the long drought, and citizens rejoice. Heavy rains soon.

IN COLE COUNTY. Jefferson City, Mo., July 27.—A slow rain fell here nearly all day, the temperature decreasing to 75 degrees. The rain was general all over the county.

IN JACKSON COUNTY. Oak Grove, Mo., July 27.—Nearly one inch of rain fell here this afternoon and everybody is rejoicing in the fact that the rain has been so long. The rain extended over a large section of Eastern Jackson and made all the corn in the county, especially in the southern part, a splendid fall pasturage is now assured.

IN MONROE COUNTY. Monroe, Mo., July 27.—A good rain fell this afternoon and is the biggest it more than three months. The farmers who are weary of the drought are now happy and are at work in the fields. The rain will produce a big crop of corn and wheat.

IN LIVINGSTON COUNTY. Chillicothe, Mo., July 27.—A good rain fell in the northern part of this county last night. This evening a hard shower fell in Chillicothe and there are indications of more rain. Corn has held at a fair price on the bottom farms if the showers continue.

RAIN IN MANY COUNTIES. Kansas City, Mo., July 27.—Half an inch of rain fell in Kansas City this morning and the drought is broken. The rain extended over a large section of the State last night and made all the corn in the county, especially in the southern part, a splendid fall pasturage is now assured.

AT EUREKA SPRINGS. Eureka Springs, Ark., July 27.—A good rain fell here last night, reducing the temperature to about twenty degrees. This is the first crop-holding rain in three months. Corn and vegetables are now in good shape. Apples and peaches may still be a crop. Dry weather is beautiful weather here, and an abundant supply of fruits and vegetables is obtainable from other localities.

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SECRETARY EAGLE'S CROP ESTIMATE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Columbia, Mo., July 27.—In reply to the query as to per cent of crops saved by the rainfall in the State the past two days, George Eagle, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, said: "No reports of beneficial rains have been received at this office. Fifty per cent of the corn will not be benefited now by any amount of rain except to improve the fodder. In many places 50 per cent of the corn is saved. Good rains would mean good fall pastures, plenty of late-planted vegetables, and greatly benefited apple and peach crops. Boone County had some local rains the past two days."

There is considerable late corn that has not passed out yet that will make fair corn if rains keep up. Most of our farmers have held their stock. The Hoidich farms are still receiving a fair supply of milk.

IN VERNON COUNTY. Nevada, Mo., July 27.—A very heavy rain fell in this city and the southwest portion of Vernon County early this morning, and will be of some benefit to the late corn and pastures. Many farmers are replowing their land to plant kafir corn and cow peas to use for feed for the stock.

IN HOWARD COUNTY. Fayette, Mo., July 27.—Fine showers fell over Howard County to-day, and indications are that more rain will fall to-night. Many farmers are plowing for wheat.

IN COOPER COUNTY. Booneville, Mo., July 27.—Reports received here tonight indicate that all parts of Cooper County had good rains to-day, with the exception of the extreme north. This is the first shower of any importance for six weeks, but comes too late to help the corn, as the entire crop is a total failure. Late gardens will be helped.

IN DEWITT COUNTY. Republic, Mo., July 27.—A general rain fell over De Witt County this afternoon, the first since April 17.

IN MILLER COUNTY. Olean, Mo., July 27.—Heavy local showers, indications favorable for more. Temperature much cooler.

IN WRIGHT COUNTY. Hartsville, Mo., July 27.—Another heavy rain fell in Wright County this afternoon. Farmers now hope to raise considerable corn and have fall pastures.

IN MONROE COUNTY. Paris, Mo., July 27.—A good rain fell here this morning, and prospects to-night are good for more rain. The thermometer dropped twenty degrees.

DOWNPOUR AT WARRENSBURG. Warrensburg, Mo., July 27.—A steady rain began falling here this morning at 1 o'clock and continued for three hours. The rain has fallen all over the county, especially in the southern part. The State is now in a very favorable position.

IN GREENE COUNTY. Springfield, Mo., July 27.—Ed B. Brown, a grocer, was struck by lightning during a shower of rain here last night. He is killed.

GOOD RAIN AT BOLIVAR. Bolivar, Mo., July 27.—A very severe wind and rain storm visited this city to-day, unroofing the large hardware store building of P. L. Cary, and the Cary Hotel. Late corn is much benefited.

IN CALDWELL COUNTY. Braymer, Mo., July 27.—Late this evening a fine rain began falling and is still coming. This is the first rain in this immediate section since June 22.

KANSAS. Topeka, Kas., July 27.—Kansas has been fully redeemed from the ravages of the drought. The rain which started in numerous portions of the State last night has been continued during the past day, and reports received here to-night say that rain has fallen in all parts of the State. The supply of stock feed is plentiful and the supply of corn and wheat is abundant. The State is now in a very favorable position.

AT HAVANA. Havana, Ill., July 27.—The long dry spell was broken by a good rain here to-night, which practically insured a satisfactory corn crop. The yield will be small.

NINE DEATHS FROM HEAT. Number of Prostrations Is Greatly Decreased.

With another day of comparatively moderate heat, the number of prostrations was greatly decreased yesterday, and the number of deaths was also much smaller than on the previous day. Of the fatalities reported yesterday, four were the result of heat stroke, and one was the result of a heart attack. The remainder were the result of other causes.

Deaths from the heat were as follows: Charles Forgy, 49 years old, employed as a clerk at William E. Bach's grocery store, No. 124 Old Manchester road, overcome at Talmage and Manchester avenues; died in ambulance.

John Zolman, 33 years old, teamster, No. 221 North Broadway.

August Mohrman, 49 years old, shoemaker, No. 207 South Broadway, overcome at Talmage and Manchester avenues; died in ambulance.

Amos Rys, 36 years old, laborer, of No. 105 North Twelfth street, who was prostrated Friday.

Steven Hall, a negro, 44 years old, laborer, of No. 120 Gay street, who was prostrated Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Dorsey, prostrated Thursday and taken to the City Hospital in a private conveyance; address not known at hospital.

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